

Background Material Specific to Milk Movement Incentives

June 13, 2006 Workshop
In Preparation for the July 6, 2006 Hearing

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Incentives to Supply Class 1 Markets

Producer price regulation established in the mid-1930's brought stability to the dairy industry, but did not guarantee all producers the same price. The price they received depended on the utilization of the plant they shipped to under a plant pooling and contract system. Thus, producers shipping to a plant with high Class 1 usage received more than producers shipping to a plant with high Class 4 usage. There was competition for Class 1 contracts among producers. Also, there was an imbalance of market power between a large number of small and disorganized producers and a small number of large fluid processors. These factors tended to lead to market instability and price inequity.

Passage of the Gonsalves Milk Pooling Act in 1967, with its implementation in 1969, corrected many of these problems. However, it removed the existing incentive that existed under the old contract system for producers to ship their milk to a Class 1 plant. Instead, producers had an incentive to ship to a local plant, which, for most producers is a manufacturing plant. The incentive to ship to a Class 1 plant still exists for exempt producer-distributors, option exempt producer-distributors, and out-of-state milk.

To address the problem of getting sufficient milk supplies to Class 1 plants, location differentials were established to encourage the movement of only quota milk to Class 1 plants. Over time, overbase milk became a larger and larger share of the milk produced and therefore, location differentials based solely on quota milk were no longer able to ensure that adequate milk was made available to Class 1 plants.

In 1982, location differentials were replaced by transportation allowances and regional quota adjusters (RQA's). The RQA's do not encourage milk movement to Class 1 plants. They were developed to deal with equity issues arising out of the elimination of the location differentials.

In addition to the transportation allowances, two other methods to encourage the movement of milk to Class 1 plants were established: call provisions (1979) and transportation credits (1981). At one time Class 1 area differentials were large enough to cover the cost of moving milk plant-to-plant; Class 1 area differentials are the differences in the hundredweight prices between marketing areas. However, with marketing area consolidation and improvements in relative costs of moving milk ranch-to-plant, Class 1 area differentials were no longer sufficient to cover the cost of plant-to-plant milk movement. These conditions resulted in the establishment of transportation credits. All three methods of encouraging milk movement are detailed below:

1. Call provisions -- Can require that manufacturing plants release milk to Class 1 plants when insufficient milk supplies are available to meet the demand for fluid milk.

2. Transportation credits -- A reduction in the obligation handlers pay for Class 1 milk that partially compensates for the cost of hauling milk assigned to Class 1 usage from plants in designated supply counties to plants in designated deficit counties. If the supply counties and deficit counties are in different marketing areas, the Class 1 area differentials are added to the transportation credit.

Transportation credits have historically been designed to include a "shortfall" so that there is an incentive for bottling plants to purchase milk within the local area.

3. Transportation allowances -- These allowances partially compensate for the cost of hauling milk from a producer's ranch to qualified plants in designated receiving areas. They are funded from the producer pool.

Transportation allowances apply to some market milk moving from the dairy farm to processing plants. This occurs when the receiving plant is located in certain deficit areas and processes more than 50 percent of its production into Class 1, Class 2, and/or Class 3 products. The allowances are set: (1) to reflect distance considerations; (2) to reflect local alternative hauling costs; and (3) to encourage close-in milk to be shipped first.

In addition, cooperative members receive transportation allowances on shipments to their cooperative plant, which is located in a deficit area, if that plant supplies 40 percent of its receipts for Class 1 usage.

Most federal orders have location-based differentials. These differentials apply to producer payments based on the location of the plant of first receipt. The announced farm-blend price for these federal orders is the blend price for producers delivering milk to the main metropolitan areas (high Class I or fluid use areas). The further the plant of delivery is from the main metropolitan area, the more the location differential lowers the producer's farm-blend prices below the announced blend price for the order.

"One consideration of any adjustments to transportation allowances and credits is the haul rate surveys conducted by the Department. The latest survey covered August 2005. The prior study was for November 2004. Over this nine month period, haul rates increased for 71% of comparable ranch-to-plant hauls."

Table 1 - HAULING RATES
RANCH TO PLANT
COMPARISON: JAN 2000 TO AUG 2005

SOURCE DESTINATION	RAW MILK APRIL 2004 (LBS)	RAW MILK AUGUST 2005 (LBS)	JAN 2000	JULY 2000	JAN 2001	JAN 2002	OCT 2002	MARCH 2003	AUGUST 2003	APRIL 2004	NOV 2004	AUG 2005
DEL NORTE-HUMBOLDT												
LOCAL	16,631,564	12,252,962	0.220	0.227	0.223	0.228	0.221	0.224	0.232	0.235	0.261	0.294
GLENN	582,152	734,635	0.960	0.970	0.980	0.980	0.980	0.980	0.980	1.050	1.070	1.048
NORTH BAY	1,162,817	1,236,720	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1.135	1.116	1.145
GLENN, BUTTE, SUTTER & YUBA												
LOCAL	29,174,598	32,287,106	0.314	0.321	0.298	0.269	0.261	0.258	0.261	0.260	0.283	0.323
HUMBOLDT	----	741,854	1.290	1.292	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1.228
SACRAMENTO	----	0.554	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
NORTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY	15,088,282	8,610,117	0.541	0.523	0.593	0.606	0.656	0.668	0.632	0.728	0.737	0.795
SOLANO COUNTY	5,860,383	4,920,611	0.569	0.579	0.667	0.578	0.632	0.689	0.626	0.657	0.705	0.829
NORTH BAY	----	1,922,078	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.946
ALAMEDA COUNTY	----	1,491,567	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.996
SACRAMENTO & SAN JOAQUIN												
LOCAL	24,386,052	25,149,559	0.282	0.301	0.310	0.289	0.305	0.309	0.320	0.330	0.351	0.389
NORTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY	67,574,745	76,636,482	0.264	0.296	0.284	0.280	0.306	0.321	0.322	0.328	0.356	0.389
PLACER COUNTY												
NORTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY	----	1,323,882	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.648
NORTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY												
LOCAL	547,720,293	447,271,461	0.226	0.231	0.240	0.238	0.239	0.253	0.258	0.272	0.291	0.294
HUMBOLDT	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1.970	----	----	----	----
SACRAMENTO	8,542,401	14,992,660	0.364	0.325	0.335	0.310	0.342	0.387	0.354	0.397	0.315	0.329
SOUTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY	2,850,778	3,032,559	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.747	0.752	0.700	0.361
BAY AREA & SOLANO COUNTY	85,356,737	68,924,867	0.421	0.442	0.471	0.464	0.476	0.481	0.476	0.493	0.525	0.534
SOUTH BAY	----	----	0.483	0.496	0.522	0.535	0.539	----	----	----	----	----
LOS ANGELES	----	----	----	----	----	----	1.601	1.630	1.635	----	----	----
SOUTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY												
LOCAL	1,244,651,140	1,288,935,252	0.197	0.225	0.231	0.226	0.225	0.230	0.240	0.254	0.263	0.297
SACRAMENTO	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.526	0.537	----	----	----
NORTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY	187,494,864	188,285,151	0.331	0.345	0.352	0.327	0.327	0.325	0.299	0.340	0.361	0.315
LOS ANGELES from KINGS/TULARE	59,973,143	68,465,039	0.845	0.864	0.891	0.828	0.881	0.913	0.938	0.972	0.970	1.034
LOS ANGELES from KERN CO.	129,840,490	214,246,522	0.652	0.681	0.695	0.678	0.699	0.704	0.710	0.737	0.760	0.805
RIVER/SAN BERDO from TULARE CO	1,232,084	9,319,534	----	0.946	0.963	0.915	1.002	1.006	0.989	0.980	1.039	0.997
RIVERSIDE/SAN BERDO from KERN	6,849,490	13,819,676	----	0.801	0.821	0.710	0.810	0.843	0.838	0.800	0.808	0.889
SOLANO COUNTY												
LOCAL	3,958,570	7,256,393	----	----	----	----	----	----	0.296	0.460	0.331	0.384
NORTH BAY												
LOCAL	42,808,281	33,463,508	0.328	0.388	0.441	0.396	0.411	0.448	0.450	0.443	0.529	0.447
BAY AREA	18,892,278	26,635,197	0.369	0.398	0.421	0.400	0.392	0.396	0.396	0.493	0.528	0.569
NORTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY	7,925,367	9,396,713	0.544	0.600	0.616	0.623	0.611	0.682	0.683	0.702	0.731	0.739
HUMBOLDT	673,446	1,641,902	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1.047	0.913	1.254
SOUTH BAY												
LOCAL	----	----	0.412	0.440	0.462	0.426	0.572	----	----	----	----	----
NORTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY	975,243	203,772	----	----	----	----	----	0.602	0.542	0.612	0.559	0.556
SANTA BARBARA												
LOS ANGELES	594,304	704,792	1.010	1.160	1.010	0.757	1.243	1.070	1.020	1.310	1.756	1.410
BARSTOW												
LOCAL	886,136	898,838	----	----	0.484	0.472	0.496	0.500	0.498	0.515	0.524	0.529
RIVERSIDE & SAN BERNARDINO	3,719,028	385,615	0.466	0.470	0.484	0.480	0.515	0.528	0.502	0.540	0.553	0.664
LOS ANGELES	23,143,298	43,471,465	----	----	----	----	----	0.488	0.495	0.558	0.467	0.350
CHINO, CORONA & SAN BERDO												
LOCAL	91,769,081	70,287,208	0.256	0.272	0.289	0.282	0.301	0.308	0.309	0.327	0.324	0.349
LOS ANGELES	148,584,997	97,064,261	0.325	0.323	0.313	0.328	0.317	0.321	0.330	0.374	0.380	0.385
SAN JACINTO												
RIVERSIDE & SAN BERNARDINO	41,607,282	29,117,539	0.295	0.324	0.372	0.353	0.375	0.385	0.374	0.384	0.392	0.408
SAN DIEGO	2,209,162	290,568	0.400	0.400	0.367	0.372	0.400	----	----	0.357	0.400	0.420
LOS ANGELES	19,561,142	30,056,408	0.400	0.395	0.401	0.377	0.357	0.373	0.409	0.437	0.419	0.432
SAN DIEGO												
LOCAL	6,276,940	4,430,779	0.303	0.312	0.300	0.320	0.300	0.320	0.320	0.357	0.400	0.371
LOS ANGELES	3,073,560	3,511,516	----	----	----	----	----	0.320	0.320	0.357	0.400	0.371
TOTAL LBS. HAULED			2,851,630,128	2,843,416,768	---- Data not available							

"One consideration of any adjustments to transportation credits is the haul rate surveys conducted by the Depart
The latest survey covered August 2005. The prior study was for November 2004. Over this nine month period, I
rates increased for 87% of comparable plant-to-plant hauls."

Table 2 - HAULING RATES
PLANT TO PLANT
COMPARISON: JULY 2000 TO AUGUST 2005

FROM	TO	JULY 2000	JAN 2001	JAN 2002	OCT 2002	MARCH 2003	AUGUST 2003	APRIL 2004	NOV 2004	AUG 2005
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AREA										
A-1	A-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.324	---	---
B-1	B-2	** 0.255	** 0.265	** 0.342	** 0.298	** 0.243	** 0.249	---	** 0.262	0.339
C-1	C-2	---	---	---	---	** 0.306	** 0.320	** 0.390	** 0.391	0.362
D-1	D-2	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.512	** 0.632	---	0.963
E-1	E-2	n/a	** 0.396	** 0.359	** 0.360	** 0.357	** 0.359	** 0.372	** 0.370	** 0.406
F-1	F-2	---	---	** 0.220	** 0.214	** 0.213	** 0.212	** 0.208	** 0.240	---
G-1	G-2	---	---	** 0.367	** 0.388	---	** 0.423	** 0.443	** 0.448	** 0.518
H-1	H-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.490	---	---
I-1	I-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.745	---
J-1	J-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 1.092	---
K-1	K-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 1.007	---
L-1	L-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.448	** 0.485
M-1	M-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.225	** 0.265
N-1	N-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.720	---
O-1	O-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.255	** 0.265
P-1	P-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.319
Q-1	Q-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 1.988
R-1	R-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 1.079
S-1	S-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 1.881
T-1	T-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.815
U-1	U-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.212
V-1	V-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.623
W-1	W-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 1.334
X-1	X-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.970
Y-1	Y-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.766
Z-1	Z-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 1.050

NORTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY TO BAY AREA

A-5	A-6	0.488	0.483	0.480	0.486	0.492	0.487	0.507	---	** 0.530
B-5	B-6	** 0.642	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.508	** 0.549	---
C-5	C-6	** 0.446	** 0.557	** 0.546	** 0.443	** 0.453	** 0.445	---	---	---
D-5	D-6	** 0.595	** 0.574	** 0.589	** 0.453	** 0.561	** 0.504	---	---	---
E-5	E-6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 4.530
F-5	F-6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.685
G-5	G-6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 3.354
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

BAY AREA

A-7	A-8	** 0.475	** 0.451	** 0.453	** 0.494	** 0.588	** 0.663	---	---	---
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BAY AREA TO SOUTHERN CALIF.

A-9	A-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 2.169	** 2.329	---
B-9	B-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 1.764

SOUTHERN CALIF. TO SOUTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY

A-11	A-12	---	---	---	** 0.845	** 0.871	** 1.076	---	---	---
B-11	B-12	---	---	---	---	** 0.887	** 0.859	** 0.913	** 0.945	** 1.092

SOUTHERN CALIF. TO BAY AREA

B-13	B-14	---	---	** 1.945	** 1.716	** 1.880	** 1.960	---	---	---
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SOUTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY TO SOUTHERN CALIF. AREA

A-15	A-16	0.842	0.862	0.885	0.920	0.950	0.953	1.023	1.043	1.078
B-15	B-16	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.973	---	---
C-15	C-16	0.861	0.881	0.900	0.935	0.970	0.973	1.043	1.058	1.098
D-15	D-16	0.922	0.937	0.960	0.995	1.030	1.033	1.105	---	---
E-15	E-16	---	---	0.885	0.920	0.950	0.953	1.023	---	---
F-15	F-16	---	---	0.885	0.920	---	0.953	---	---	---

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA

A-17	A-18	** 0.406	** 0.366	** 0.457	** 0.529	** 0.432	** 0.411	** 0.366	** 0.360	** 0.447
B-17	B-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.503
C-17	C-18	** 0.249	** 0.333	** 0.306	** 0.294	** 0.314	** 0.341	** 0.336	** 0.346	** 0.362
D-17	D-18	** 0.264	** 0.302	** 0.349	** 0.343	** 0.349	** 0.415	** 0.461	** 0.329	** 0.347
E-17	E-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.368	** 0.447	** 0.519
F-17	F-18	** 0.314	** 0.336	** 0.327	** 0.555	** 0.598	** 0.432	---	---	** 0.401
G-17	G-18	** 0.514	** 0.481	---	** 0.702	** 0.585	** 0.513	** 0.843	** 0.818	** 0.896
H-17	H-18	** 0.410	---	---	---	** 0.254	** 0.257	** 0.282	** 0.874	** 0.427
I-17	I-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.481	** 0.583
J-17	J-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.335	** 0.356
K-17	K-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.396
L-17	L-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.437
M-17	M-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 2.018
N-17	N-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 2.373
O-17	O-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 1.102

**Hauling rates based on cost per load times number of loads per month divided by total lbs.

---- Data not available

"One consideration of any adjustments to transportation credits is the haul rate surveys conducted by the Department. The latest survey covered August 2005. The prior study was for November 2004. Over this nine month period excluding shipments of cream, haul rates increased for 94% of comparable plant-to-plant hauls."

Table 3 - HAULING RATES
PLANT TO PLANT
COMPARISON: JULY 2000 TO AUGUST 2005 - NO CREAM

FROM	TO	JULY 2000	JAN 2001	JAN 2002	OCT 2002	MARCH 2003	AUGUST 2003	APRIL 2004	NOV 2004	AUG 2005	08/05 Lbs LOAD 50,000 LB
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AREA											
A-1	A-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.324	---	---	---
B-1	B-2	** 0.255	** 0.265	** 0.342	** 0.298	** 0.243	** 0.249	---	** 0.262	0.339	---
C-1	C-2	---	---	---	---	** 0.306	** 0.320	** 0.390	** 0.391	0.362	---
D-1	D-2	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.512	** 0.632	---	0.963	---
E-1	E-2	n/a	** 0.396	** 0.359	** 0.360	** 0.357	** 0.359	** 0.372	** 0.370	** 0.406	---
F-1	F-2	---	---	** 0.220	** 0.214	** 0.213	** 0.212	** 0.208	** 0.240	---	---
G-1	G-2	---	---	** 0.367	** 0.388	---	** 0.423	** 0.443	** 0.448	---	---
H-1	H-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.490	---	---	---
I-1	I-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.745	---	---
J-1	J-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 1.092	---	---
K-1	K-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 1.007	---	---
L-1	L-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.448	** 0.485	---
M-1	M-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.225	** 0.265	---
N-1	N-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.720	---	---
O-1	O-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.255	** 0.265	---
P-1	P-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.815	---
Q-1	Q-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.212	---
R-1	R-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 1.334	---
S-1	S-2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.970	---
NORTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY TO BAY AREA											
A-5	A-6	---	0.488	0.483	0.480	0.486	0.492	0.487	0.507	---	** 0.530
B-5	B-6	** 0.642	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.508	** 0.549	---
C-5	C-6	** 0.446	** 0.557	** 0.546	** 0.443	** 0.453	** 0.445	---	---	---	---
D-5	D-6	** 0.595	** 0.574	** 0.589	** 0.453	** 0.561	** 0.504	---	---	---	---
E-5	E-6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 4.530	1.080
F-5	F-6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.685	---
BAY AREA											
A-7	A-8	** 0.475	** 0.451	** 0.453	** 0.494	** 0.588	** 0.663	---	---	---	---
BAY AREA TO SOUTHERN CALIF.											
A-9	A-10	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 2.169	** 2.329	---	---
SOUTHERN CALIF. TO SOUTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY											
A-11	A-12	---	---	---	** 0.845	** 0.871	** 1.076	---	---	---	---
B-11	B-12	---	---	---	---	** 0.887	** 0.859	** 0.913	** 0.945	** 1.092	---
SOUTHERN CALIF. TO BAY AREA											
B-13	B-14	---	---	** 1.945	** 1.716	** 1.880	** 1.960	---	---	---	---
SOUTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY TO SOUTHERN CALIF. AREA											
A-15	A-16	0.842	0.862	0.885	0.920	0.950	0.953	1.023	1.043	1.078	---
B-15	B-16	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.973	---	---	---
C-15	C-16	0.861	0.881	0.900	0.935	0.970	0.973	1.043	1.058	1.098	---
D-15	D-16	0.922	0.937	0.960	0.995	1.030	1.033	1.105	---	---	---
E-15	E-16	---	---	0.885	0.920	0.950	0.953	1.023	---	---	---
F-15	F-16	---	---	0.885	0.920	---	0.953	---	---	---	---
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AREA											
A-17	A-18	** 0.406	** 0.366	** 0.457	** 0.529	** 0.432	** 0.411	** 0.366	** 0.360	** 0.447	---
B-17	B-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.503	---
C-17	C-18	** 0.249	** 0.333	** 0.306	** 0.294	** 0.314	** 0.341	** 0.336	** 0.346	** 0.362	---
D-17	D-18	** 0.264	** 0.302	** 0.349	** 0.343	** 0.349	** 0.415	** 0.461	** 0.329	** 0.347	---
E-17	E-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.368	** 0.447	** 0.519	---
F-17	F-18	** 0.314	** 0.336	** 0.327	** 0.555	** 0.598	** 0.432	---	---	** 0.401	---
G-17	G-18	** 0.514	** 0.481	---	** 0.702	** 0.585	** 0.513	** 0.843	** 0.818	** 0.896	---
H-17	H-18	** 0.410	---	---	---	** 0.254	** 0.257	** 0.282	** 0.874	---	---
I-17	I-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.481	** 0.583	---
J-17	J-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.335	** 0.356	---
K-17	K-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.396	---
L-17	L-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 0.437	---
M-17	M-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 2.018	---
N-17	N-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 2.373	---
O-17	O-18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	** 1.102	---

**Hauling rates based on cost per load times number of loads per month divided by total lbs.
---- Data not available
August 2005 rates - Cream removed.

Table 4 - SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN AREA DIFFERENTIALS AND TRANSPORTATION CREDITS *Plant-to-Plant*

The incentives to move milk for Class 1 usage on a plant-to-plant basis are the sum of any transportation credits and area differentials (i.e., any difference in the Class 1 pool obligation between the two plant). For various supply counties and deficit counties, this table shows both the area differentials from c1950 to the latest change in December 1996, and the transportation credits from their inception in 1981 to the latest change in April 2006. Transportation credits have always covered bulk milk, and since November 2003 it has also covered condensed skim.

		MAXIMUM DEDUCTION PER HUNDREDWEIGHT																
HEARING DATE	ORDER DATE	c1950	c1960	c1970	c1980	Aug. 1981 Oct. 1981	Mar. 1982 Apr. 1982	Jun. 1982 Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983 Jun. 1982	Oct. 1984 Dec. 1984	May 1988 Jul. 1988	Oct. 1989 Dec. 1989	Apr. 1991 Jun. 1991	Jul. 1994 Sep. 1994	Oct. 1996 Dec. 1996	J-J 2001 Sep. 2001	Jun. 2003 Aug. 2003	Jan. 2006 Apr. 2006
SUPPLY COUNTIES	DEFICIT COUNTIES							3/							4/			
Los Angeles Orange, Riverside, San Diego and Ventura	Differential	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Credit															0.24	0.34	0.26
	Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.24	\$0.34	\$0.26
Tulare Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura ^{1/}	Differential	0.60	0.28	0.38	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
	Credit					0.06	0.06	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.33	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.69
	Total	\$0.60	\$0.28	\$0.38	\$0.55	\$0.61	\$0.61	\$0.62	\$0.60	\$0.62	\$0.64	\$0.66	\$0.67	\$0.73	\$0.77	\$0.77	\$0.87	\$0.96
Riverside, and San Diego	Differential	0.60	0.28	0.38	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
	Credit					0.06	0.06	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.33	0.50	0.50	0.68	0.77
	Total	\$0.60	\$0.28	\$0.38	\$0.55	\$0.61	\$0.61	\$0.62	\$0.60	\$0.62	\$0.64	\$0.66	\$0.67	\$0.73	\$0.77	\$0.77	\$0.95	\$1.04
Kings and Fresno Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura ^{1/}	Differential	0.52	0.28	0.38	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
	Credit					0.09	0.09	0.25	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.36	0.53	0.53	0.63	0.72
	Total	\$0.52	\$0.28	\$0.38	\$0.55	\$0.64	\$0.64	\$0.65	\$0.63	\$0.65	\$0.67	\$0.69	\$0.70	\$0.76	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.90	\$0.99
Riverside, and San Diego	Differential	0.52	0.28	0.38	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
	Credit					0.09	0.09	0.25	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.36	0.53	0.53	0.71	0.80
	Total	\$0.52	\$0.28	\$0.38	\$0.55	\$0.64	\$0.64	\$0.65	\$0.63	\$0.65	\$0.67	\$0.69	\$0.70	\$0.76	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.98	\$1.07
Sonoma Alameda, San Francisco and Santa Clara	Differential	0.16	0.09	0.18	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Credit					0.16	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
	Total	\$0.16	\$0.09	\$0.18	\$0.14	\$0.16	\$0.26	\$0.26	\$0.26	\$0.26	\$0.26	\$0.26	\$0.27	\$0.27	\$0.27	\$0.27	\$0.27	\$0.27
Merced and Stanislaus^{2/} Alameda, San Francisco and Santa Clara	Differential	0.33	0.35	0.28					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Credit					0.16	0.16	0.16	0.32	0.32	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
	Total	\$0.33	\$0.35	\$0.28	\$0.00	\$0.16	\$0.16	\$0.16	\$0.32	\$0.32	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.38	\$0.38	\$0.38	\$0.38	\$0.38	\$0.38

^{1/} Ventura County added effective December 1989.

^{2/} Part of Stanislaus County added effective April 1982; the part of Stanislaus County included modified effective July 1988.

^{3/} South Valley - Southern California Class 1 price differential reduced \$0.16 per hundredweight.

^{4/} South Valley merged with Northern California, differential with Southern California Class 1 price reduced \$0.17 per hundredweight.

Data source: CDFA-DMB current and historic Stabilization Plans.

Table 5 - SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES: Ranch-to-Plant

With a statewide pool, the incentives to move milk to Class 1 plants on a ranch-to-plant basis are the transportation allowances. For various receiving areas (deficit counties), this table shows the transportation allowances from their inception in 1982 to the latest changes made in 2006. The allowances vary based on the mileage from the ranch to the plant.

HEARING DATE ORDER DATE	Constructive Miles		Dollars Per Hundredweight					Constructive Miles		Dollars Per Hundredweight		Constructive Miles	Dollars Per Hundredweight		Constructive Miles	Dollars Per Hundredweight	
			Sep. 82 Dec. 82	Oct. 83 Nov. 83	Oct. 84 Dec. 84	May 88 Jul. 88	Oct. 89 Dec. 89			Apr. 91 Jun. 91	Jul. 94 Sep. 94		J-J 01 Sep. 01	Jun. 03 Aug. 03		Aug. 04 Oct. 04	Jan. 06 Apr. 06
Bay Area Receiving Area 1/	0 to 44 44 to 74 74 to 100 100 +		\$0.00 0.17 0.20 0.21	\$0.00 0.17 0.20 0.21	\$0.00 0.17 0.20 0.21	\$0.00 0.17 0.20 0.21	\$0.00 0.17 0.20 0.21	0 to 99 99 to 199 199 +		\$0.20 0.24 0.30	\$0.20 0.24 0.30		\$0.24 0.28 0.30	\$0.24 0.28 0.30		\$0.25 0.29 0.30	\$0.26 0.31 0.32
North Bay Receiving Area 2/	0 to 9 9 to 75 75 +		0.00 0.06 0.09	0.00 0.06 0.09	0.00 0.06 0.09	0.00 0.06 0.09	0.00 0.06 0.09	0 to 44 44 to 99 99 +		0.11 0.16 0.21	0.11 0.16 0.21		0.15 0.20 0.25	0.15 0.20 0.25		0.18 0.25 0.29	0.19 0.26 0.31
Sacramento Receiving Area 2/	See above North Bay Receiving Area 2/							0 to 59 59 +		0.09 0.12	0.09 0.12		0.09 0.12	0.09 0.12		0.13 0.16	0.14 0.17
Shasta Receiving Area 3/	0 to 19 19 to 30 30 to 50 50 +		0.00 0.13 0.16 0.19	0.00 0.13 0.16 0.19	0.00 0.13 0.16 0.19	0.00 0.13 0.16 0.19	0.00 0.13 0.16 0.19	0 to 29 29 to 49 49 +		0.13 0.16 0.19	0.13 0.16 0.19		0.13 0.16 0.19	0.13 0.16 0.19		0.13 0.16 0.19	0.13 0.16 0.19
San Diego Receiving Area												0 to 89 89 to 139 139 +	0.00 0.43 0.58	0.09 0.43 0.58		0.10 0.43 0.58	0.10 0.43 0.65
Southern California Receiving Area 4/	See below Southern California Receiving Area											0 to 89 89 to 139 89 +	0.00 0.43 0.58	0.09 0.43 0.58	0 to 89 89 to 122 9/ 122 to 139 9/ 139 +	0.10 0.29 0.48 0.62	0.10 0.20 0.52 0.65
Southern California Receiving Area 5/ From Southern California 6/	0 +		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 +		0.00	0.00	See above Southern California Receiving Area					
From South Valley 7/	0 to 75 75 +		0.00 0.21	0.00 0.34	0.00 0.36	0.00 0.38	0.00 0.49	0 to 74 74 to 149 149 +		0.00 0.31 0.56	0.00 0.32 0.58						
From All Other 8/	0 to 75 75 +		0.00 0.21	0.00 0.21	0.00 0.21	0.00 0.23	0.00 0.23	0 to 74 74 +		0.00 0.30	0.00 0.30						

1/ Alameda, Contra Costa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz Counties.

2/ From 1982 to 1991, Sacramento and Solano Counties.

From 1991 to 2004, Solano County only .

Since 2004, Marin, Solano and Sonoma Counties

3/ Transportation Allowances for the Shasta Receiving Area have not been used since mid 1996.

4/ Los Angeles, Orange and Ventura Counties. Effective 2003 Riverside County added. Effective 2006 San Bernardino County added.

5/ Los Angeles and Orange Counties. Effective December 1989 Ventura County added.

6/ Imperial, Inyo, Los Angeles, Mono, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties.

7/ Part of "All Other" from December 1982 to November 1983. Created November 1983 to include Fresno, Kings and Tulare Counties. Effective June 1991 Kern County added.

8/ Effective June 1991, Kern County was moved from "All Other" to "South Valley".

9/ From 2004 to 2006, the mileage brackets were 89 to 120 and 120 to 139.

Data source: CDFA-MPB current and historic Pooling Plans.

"For the last four years, there has been a steady, significant increase in prices for petroleum and its products. Earlier significant price increases were attributed to supply shortages. The current price increases seem to be the result of increases in demand. While the supply shortage price increases were followed by price decreases, there is no history of what follows a demand driven price increase."

Figure 1 - CRUDE OIL PRICES
Weekly averages, January 2001 through May 2006



Crude oil prices are for West Texas Intermediate Crude. The data is supplied by the US Department of Energy:
http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_spt_s1_w.htm

"Diesel fuel prices have tracked the price changes for crude oil for the last four years (Figure 1), and will probably continue to do so."

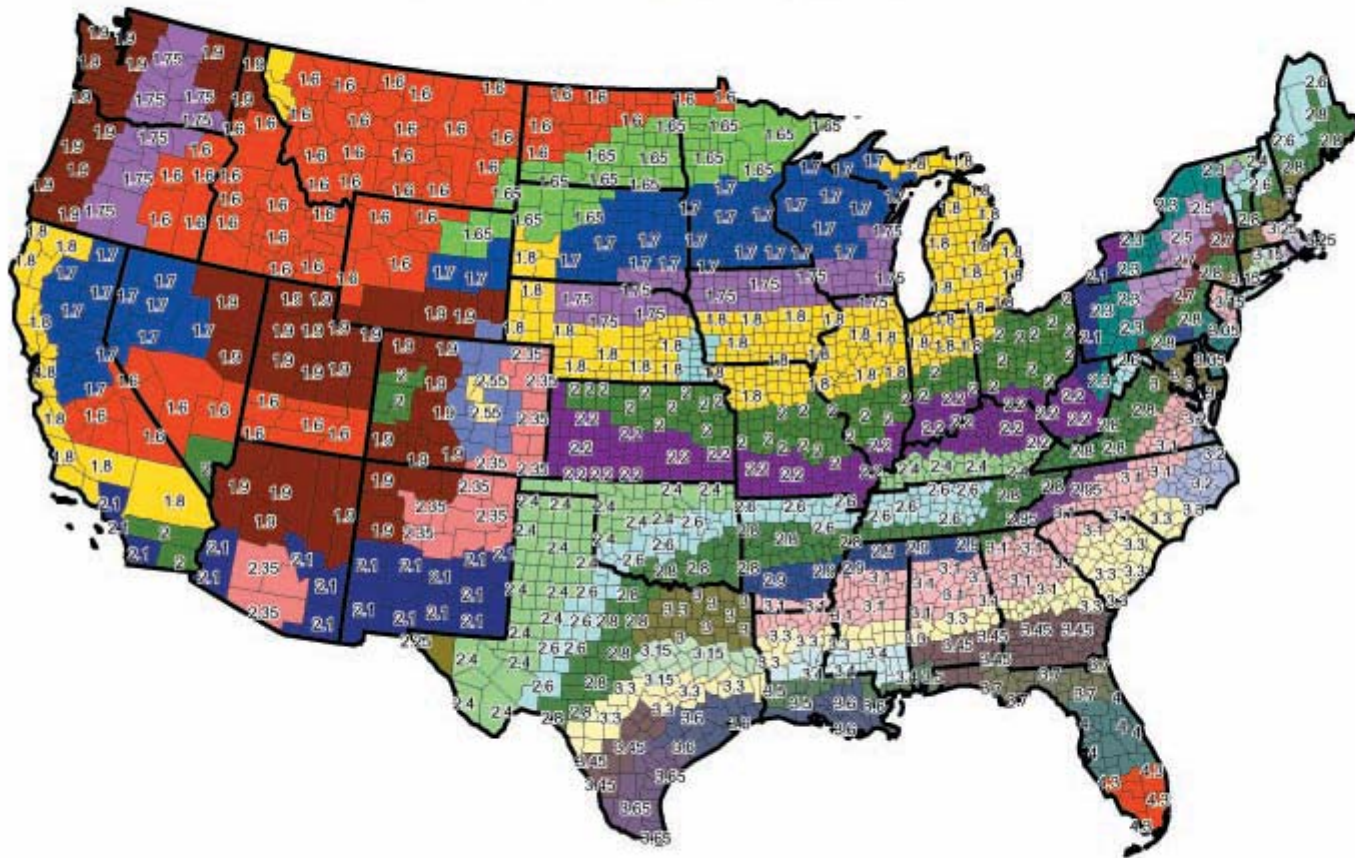
Figure 2 - DIESEL PRICES

Average prices for Monday of each week, January 2001 through May 2006.



Diesel fuel prices are for California retail on-highway. The data is supplied by the US Department of Energy:
<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/oog/info/wohdp/diesel.asp>

**Figure 3 – FEDERAL CLASS 1 PRICE STRUCTURE
AND PRODUCER DIFFERENTIALS**



January 2000

FEDERAL CLASS 1 PRICE STRUCTURE AND PRODUCER DIFFERENTIALS

In federal Milk Marketing Orders, every county in the contiguous 48 states is assigned a Class I price differential. These differentials range from a minimum of \$1.60 to a maximum of \$4.30 per hundredweight.

These differentials are used for two different functions. First, for any Class I processor in a federal order, their pool obligation is the base Class I price plus the Class I differential applicable to the county where their plant is located. Thus for example only, if California were part of a federal order, their pool obligation for a Class I plant located in Los Angeles county would be \$0.50 per hundredweight more than for a Class I plant located in Tulare county (\$0.50 equals \$2.10 less \$1.60).

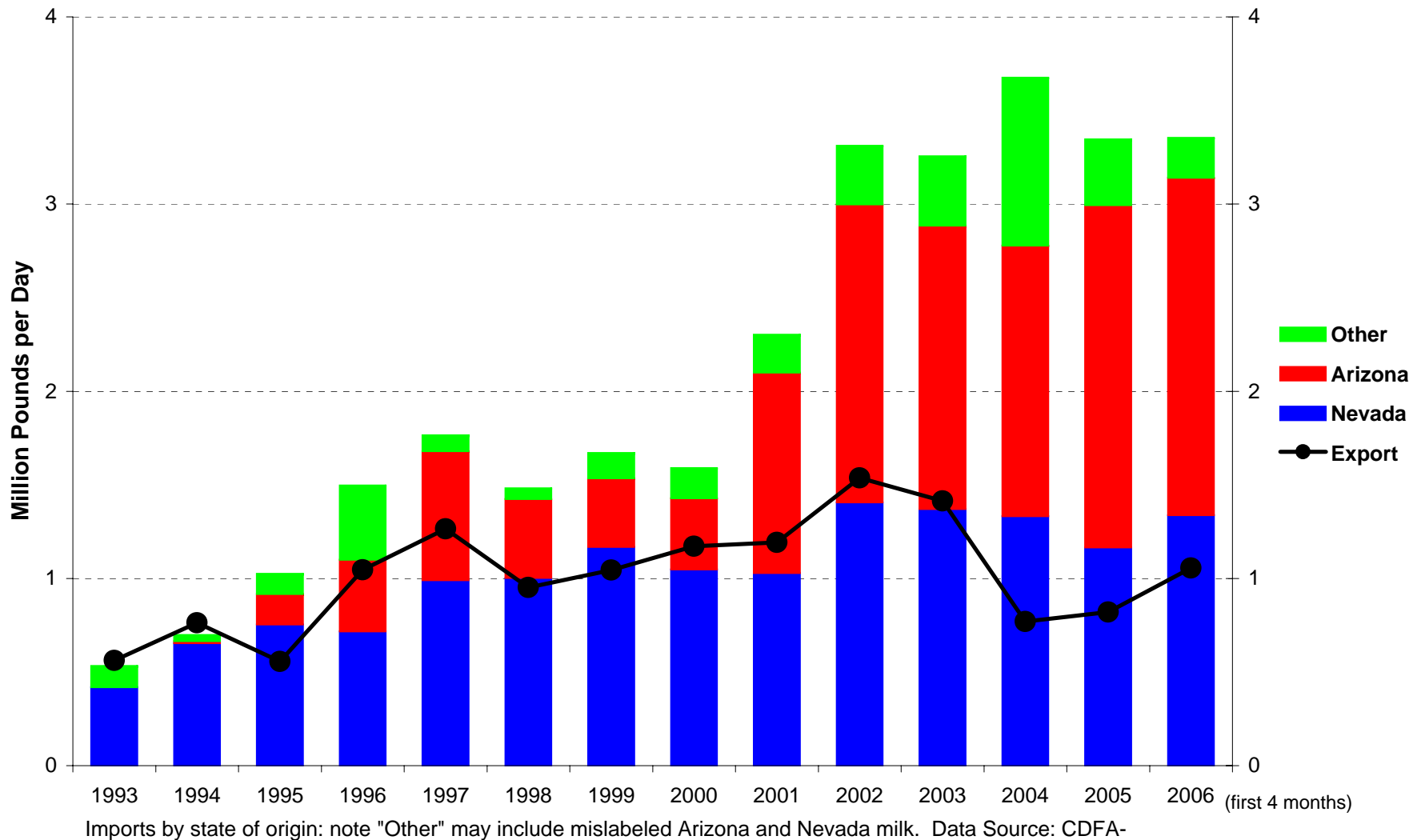
For the purposes of a California hearing on milk movement incentives, the second function of the Class I differentials is more relevant, in terms of both ranch-to-plant milk movement and plant-to-plant milk movement.

The relative Class I differentials affect the pool price a producer receives. Again for example only, if California were part of a federal order, a producer shipping to a pool plant in Los Angeles county would receive \$0.50 more than a producer shipping to a pool plant in Tulare county. (The plants do not have to be Class I plants; they only have to be associated with the pool). This \$0.50 incentive to help cover hauling costs is comparable to the \$0.48 to \$0.62 transportation allowances California sets for milk moving from the Southern San Joaquin Valley into Los Angeles.

The relative Class I differentials also affects a plant's ability to ship milk to another plant. Again for example only, if California were part of a federal order, a pool plant in Tulare county shipping to a pool plant in Los Angeles county would have a \$0.50 raw product advantage to help cover hauling costs. This \$0.50 incentive is compared to the \$0.87 to \$0.90 transportation credits plus price differential California sets for milk moving from the South Valley into Los Angeles. Recall however, that if the receiving plant does not have 100% fluid utilization, the effective incentive is prorated down from these figures.

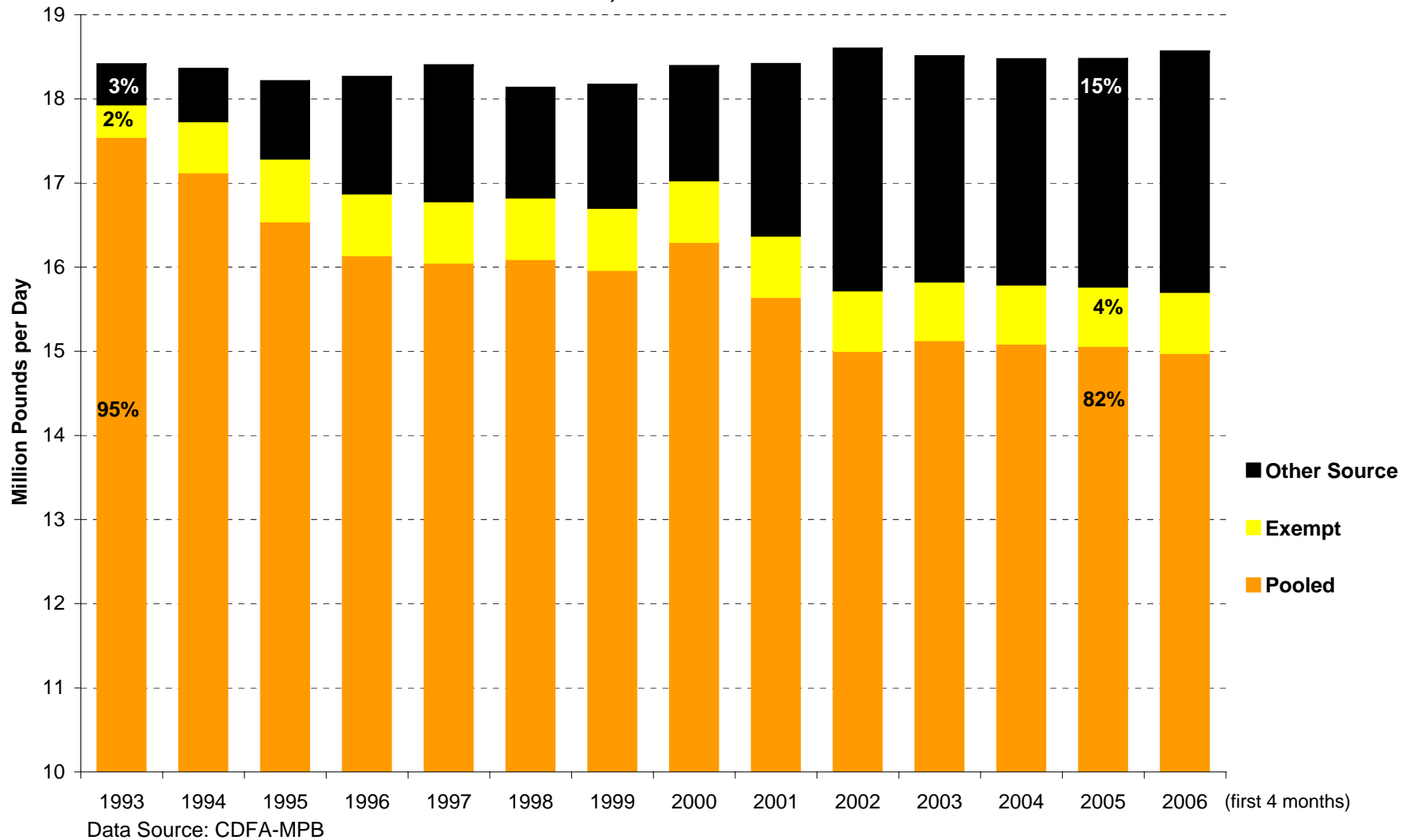
"Bulk milk movement in California is many faceted. California has a small but important interstate milk movement segment. While imported milk makes up only 4% of California total supply, it has 15% of the fluid milk market."

Figure 4 - CALIFORNIA ANNUAL BULK MILK IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR ALL USES
Annual, 1993-2006



"Bulk milk movement in California is many faceted. While imported milk makes up only 4% of California total supply, it has 15% of the fluid milk market."

Figure 5 - ANNUAL SOURCES OF FLUID MILK PROCESSED IN CALIFORNIA
Annual, 1993-2006



"Bulk milk movement in California is many faceted. While once milk movement was very local, now milk in California moves half way across the state on a regular basis."

Table 6 - RANCH TO PLANT MILK MOVEMENT - ALL USES

Sources and Destination of Milk by Groups of Counties

Loads per day

December 2004 to November 2005

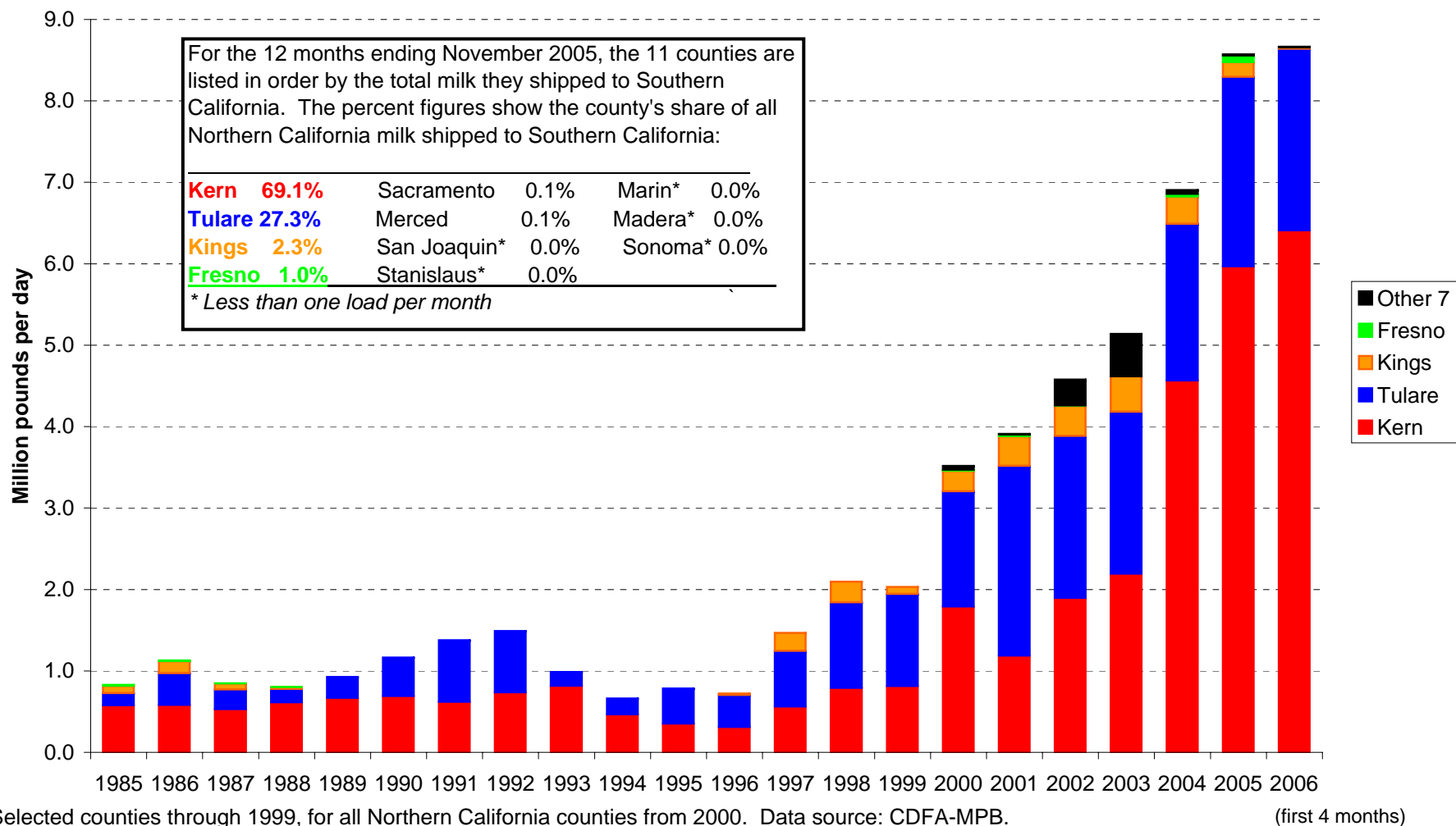
		TO										
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
FROM	A	11	1									
	B	0	40	0	10		0				0	
	C	1	5	14	8							
	D	0	45	0	564		54	4		0	0	
	E		1		0	0	0			2	0	
	F				6		189	89		2	3	
	G	0	0		11		47	399	1	10	35	
	H				1		6	33	1	24	90	
	I		0		0		3	0		95	85	1
	J									0	2	
K								0			4	
Del Norte		<u>Alameda</u>	Butte	Madera	Monterey	Fresno	Tulare	Kern	<u>Orange</u>	Los Angeles	Imperial	
Humboldt		Marin	Glenn	Merced	San Benito	Kings			Riverside			
		Mendocino	Placer	Sacramento	San Luis Obispo				San Bernardino			
		<u>San Mateo</u>	Shasta	San Joaquin	Santa Barbara				San Diego			
		Santa Clara	Sutter	Stanislaus					<u>Ventura</u>			
		<u>Santa Cruz</u>	Tehama									
		Solano	Yolo									
		Sonoma	Yuba									

Assumes 52,000 pounds per load. Blank cells represent no shipments. A value of zero "0" represents an average of less than half a load per day; underlined counties have processing plants but no dairy farms.

Data source: CDFA-MPB

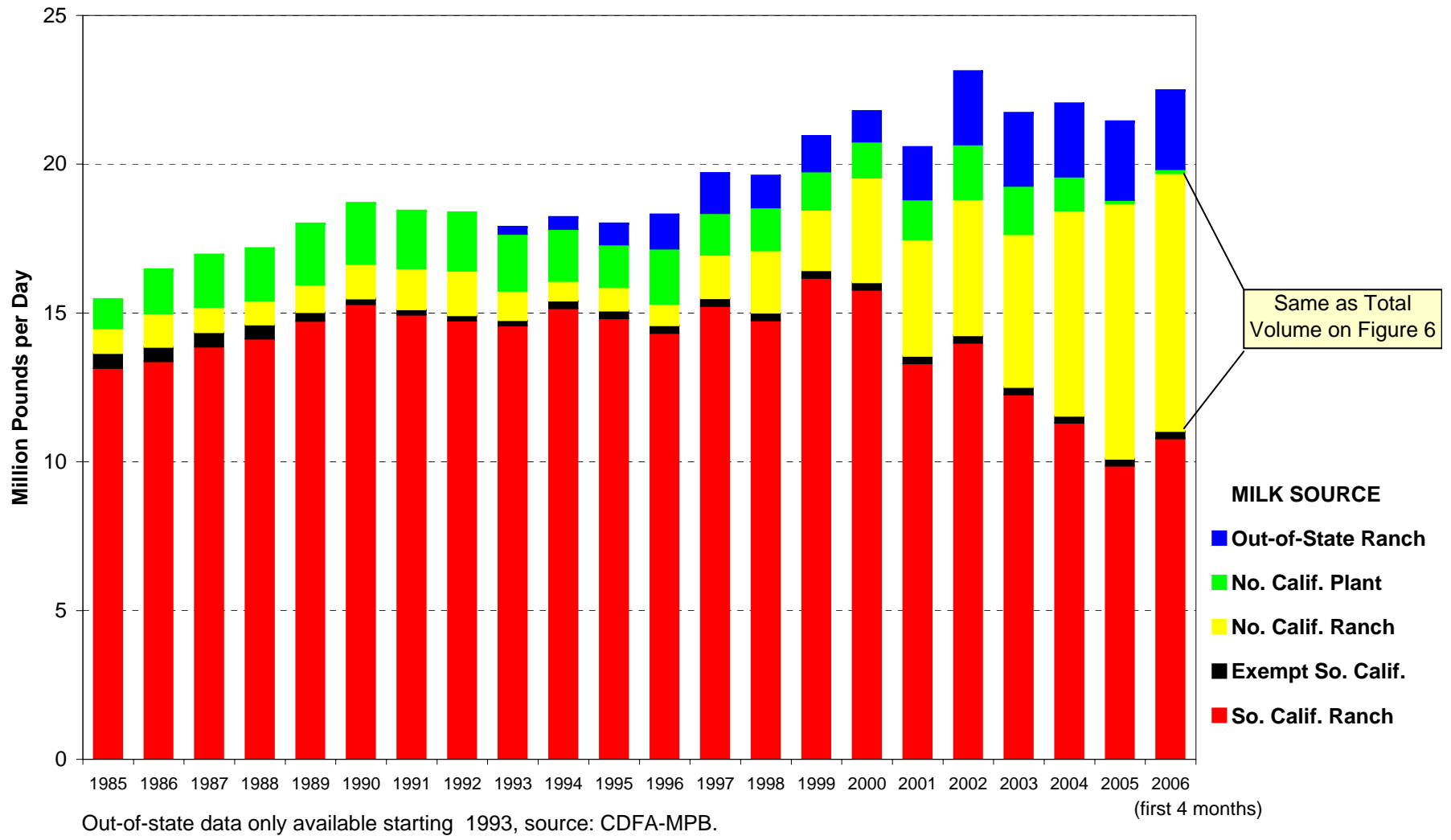
"While Southern California historically has had enough milk to meet its fluid milk needs, it has for over twenty years imported milk from other areas to meets the needs of all its processors."

Figure 6 - ANNUAL MILK MOVEMENT FROM NORTHERN CALIFORNIA RANCHES TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PLANTS FOR ALL USES
Annual, 1985 to 2006



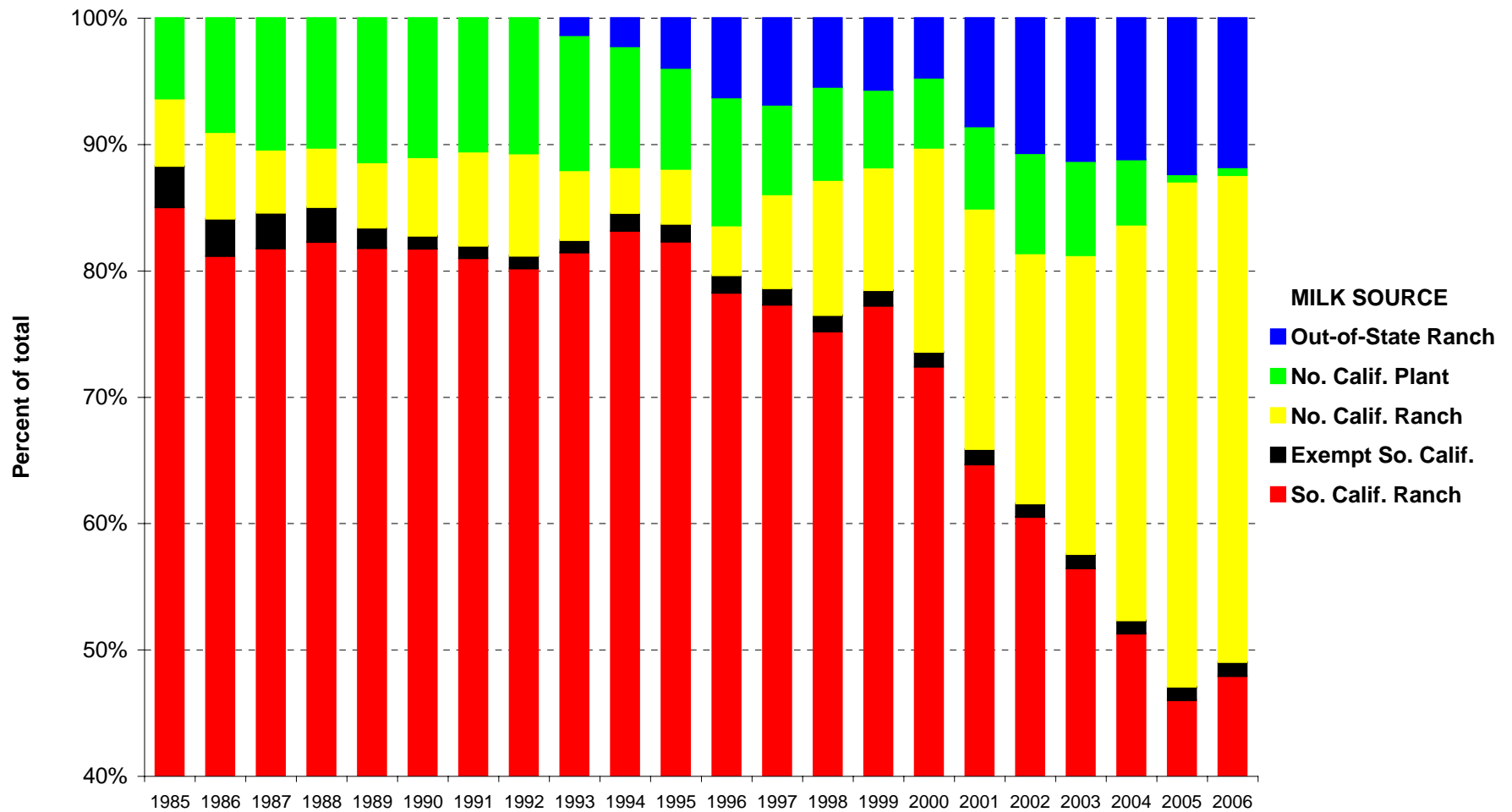
"While Southern California historically has had enough milk to meet its fluid milk needs, it has for over twenty years imported milk from other areas to meets the needs of all its processors. Recent decreases in local milk production, however, has resulted in large increases in imports."

Figure 7 - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SOURCES AND PROCESSING OF MILK FOR ALL USES (Pounds)
Annual 1985 -2006



"Recent urbanization of the major Southern California milk producing region has, however, decreased local milk production. In 2005, Southern California only produced 45% of all local utilization, not even producing enough milk to meet its fluid milk needs. This has increased the total cost of the transportation allowance and credit system as more milk is brought in from the rest of the state."

Figure 8 - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SOURCES AND PROCESSING OF MILK FOR ALL USES (Percent)
Annual 1985 -2006



Out-of-state data only available starting 1993, source: CDFA-MPB.

(first 4 months)

"The amount of milk brought in to Southern California from Northern California, much of which uses transportation allowances and credits, is comparable to the milk utilized in manufacturing products."

Figure 9 - SOURCES AND USES OF MILK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

For the 12 months ending November 2005. Sources: CDFA-MPB report FAMP140-4.

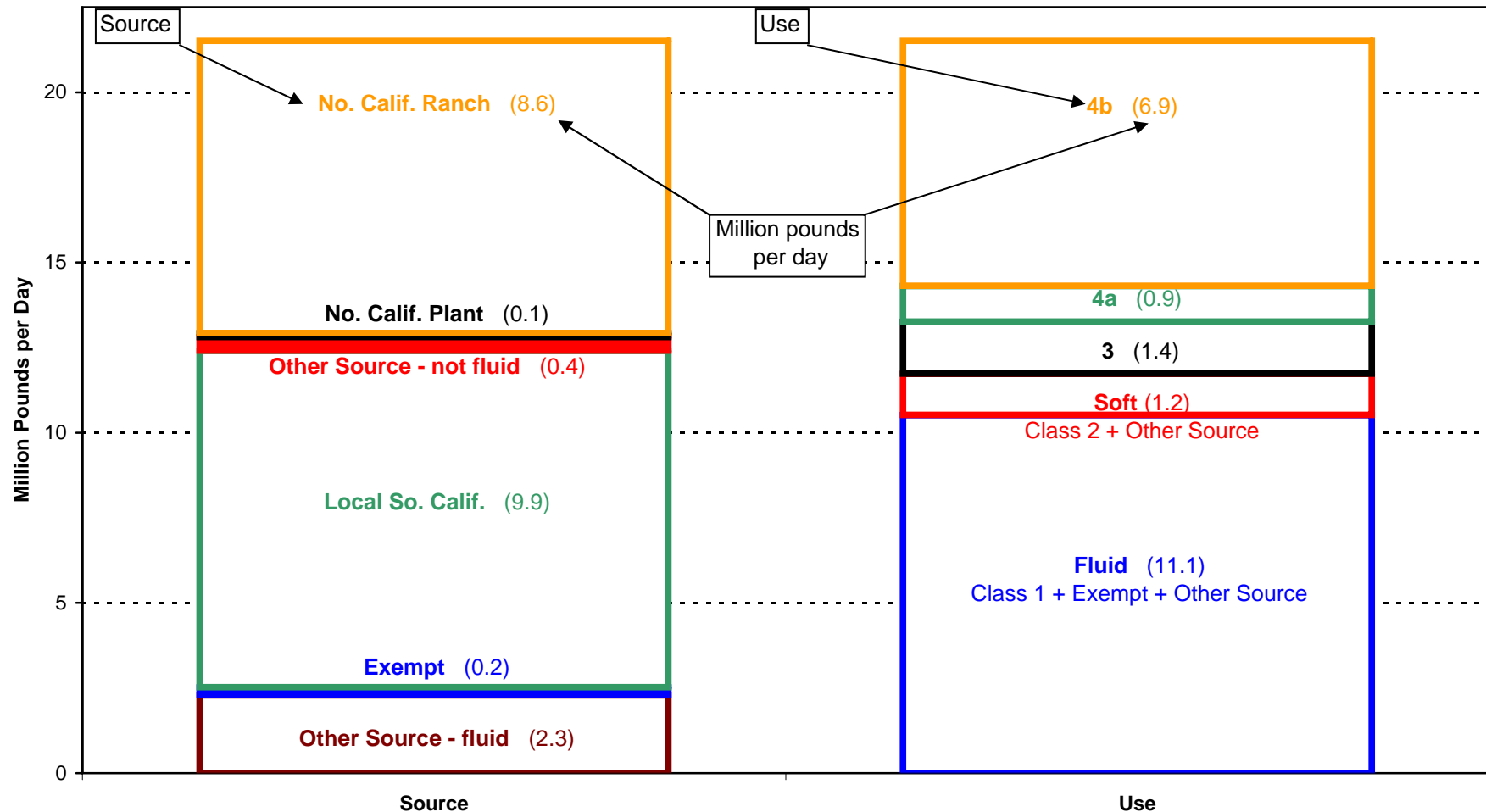
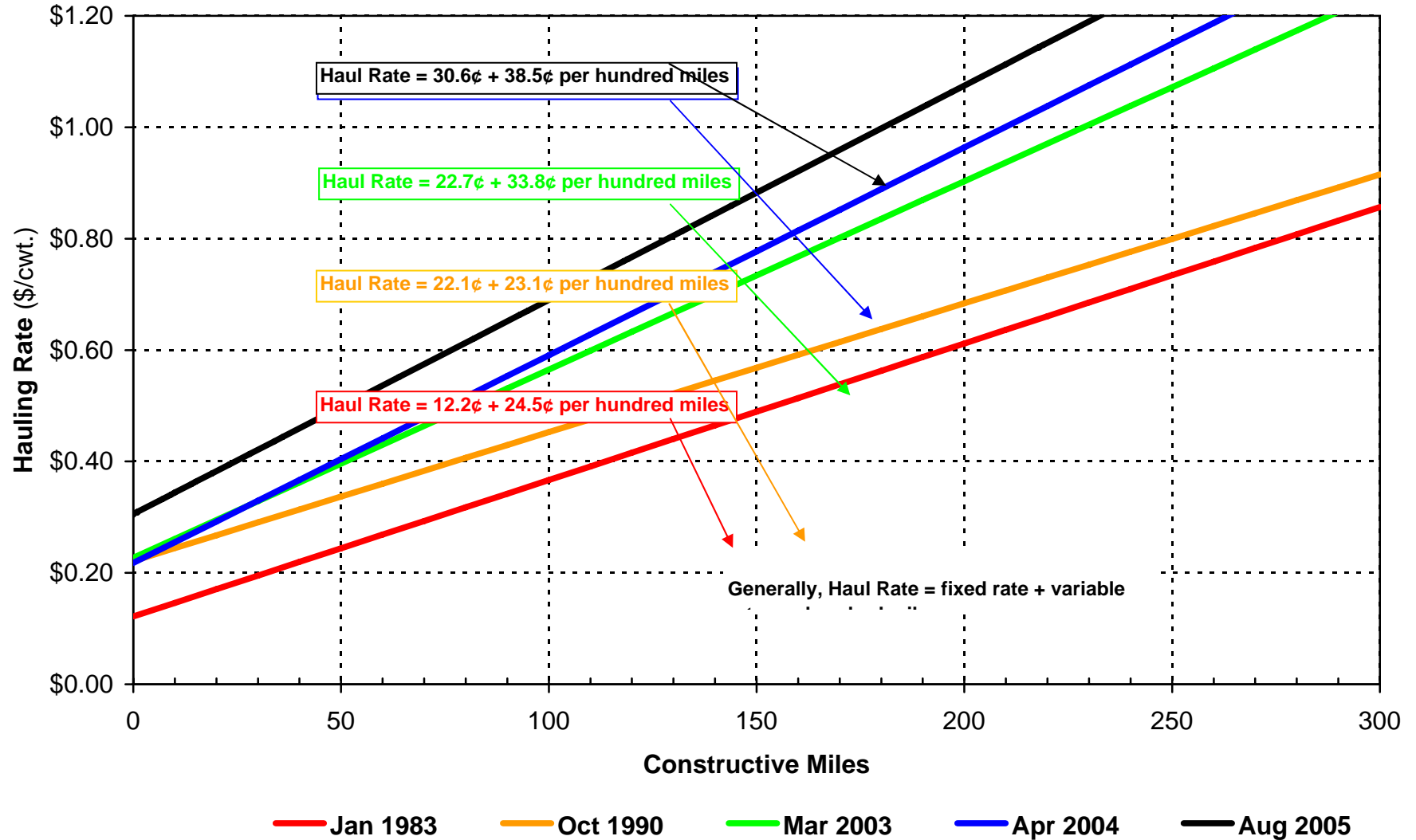


Figure 10 - RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HAULING RATES AND DISTANCE BETWEEN PLANTS

Weighted regression analysis of plant-to-plant hauling distance in constructive miles and hauling rates for selected years. Sources: (a) hauling rates from CDFA-DMB studies, (b) plant location from CDFA-MPB report



Relationship between Hauling Rates and Distance

The distance between processing plants can be easily determined. Thus, it is possible to plot the hauling rates of plant-to-plant product movement (dependent variable on the Y-axis) against the distance of the haul (independent variable on the X-axis). Currently, both the transportation allowance and credits are discrete, discontinuous sets of numbers. It **might** be possible to use the information from a weighted regression analysis as the basis for developing transportation allowances and credits that are continuous functions of distance.

For the purposes of this hearing however, a weighted regression analysis is useful as a way to summarize a large quantity of data. In April 2004 before the last hearing on milk movement incentives, the fixed rate of hauling product plant-to-plant was about \$0.22 per hundredweight of product while the variable rate was about \$0.37 per hundred miles per hundredweight of product. It is assumed that the fixed rates would reflect such things as the cost of loading, unloading and washing, as well as insurance, taxes and depreciation. The variable rates would reflect fuel costs and wage rates.

In August 2005, the weighted regression analysis suggested that the fixed rate was now about \$0.31 (up \$0.09) per hundredweight of product while the variable rate was about \$0.39 (up \$0.02) per hundred miles per hundredweight of product. (Given the increase in diesel prices, it is surprising that the fixed rate increased more than the variable rate.) In terms of actual costs, these increases implies that between April 2004 and August 2005, the rate for hauling milk from the Northern San Joaquin Valley to the Bay Area went up 9 cents and the rate from the Southern San Joaquin Valley to Los Angeles went up about 11 cents.